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BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES URBAN DISTRICT  
COUNCIL

# ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
AND OTHER RECORDS

FOR 1962



R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

*Medical Officer of Health*



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## MEMBERS OF COUNCIL 1962-63.

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The Health Committee comprises all members of the Council, the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Council being the Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the Health Committee.

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COUNCIL OFFICES,  
6 GOATBECK TERRACE,  
LANGLEY MOOR,  
DURHAM.

*Telephone : Brandon Colliery 251.*

*To the Chairman and Members of the Health Committee.*

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in submitting my Annual Report for the year 1962.

The vital statistics are satisfactory. There was a small reduction in population. The birth rate maintained its somewhat high level, comparatively, and there was little change in the death rate. The infant mortality rate fell in conformity with the downward trend over the years. The still-birth rate and perinatal mortality rate, it is pleasing to report, were both below the corresponding rates for Durham County and even those for England and Wales. On the other hand there occurred the first death due to maternal causes in the District since 1954.

The incidence of notifiable infectious disease was very low. Not for many years, however, has the attention of the public been given so seriously to the possibility of grave epidemic infectious disease because at the commencement of the year there were occurring outbreaks of smallpox in England and Wales, 62 cases in all, of whom 24 died of the disease. There was considerable public demand for vaccination. It is to be hoped that this will be remembered and that parents will secure primary vaccination for their children, at the best time for this, which is when they are aged between one and two years.

It should be emphasised again that it is not sufficient to seek protection against such diseases after it becomes known that cases are occurring. Time should be allowed for the development of the worthwhile degree of immunity which follows the course of doses. It is a great pity that more parents do not avail themselves of the excellent facilities which exist for the immunisation of their children.

The provision of new houses and the improvement of existing houses has continued steadily. Progress has continued with the main sewerage scheme. Much remains to be done, however, to improve the environment as reference to the figures for the numbers of ash closets and unmade back streets will show.

I welcome this further opportunity of thanking you Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen for your continued support and encouragement ; the Senior Public Health Inspector, Mr. Telford, and the staff of the Health Department for their assistance ; and the officers of the Council for their co-operation.

I have the honour to be,

Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

R. GORDON DRUMMOND,  
Medical Officer of Health.

# ANNUAL REPORT, 1962

## SUMMARY OF STATISTICS.

### *Live Births*

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	387
Rate per 1,000 population	...	...	...	...	...	...	19.23

*Illegitimate Live Births* per cent of total live births ... 3.1

### *Stillbirths.*

Number	...	...	...	...	...	...	6
Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths	...	...	...	...	...	...	15.27

*Total Live and Still Births* ... 393

*Infant Deaths* (deaths under 1 year) ... 8

### *Infant Mortality Rates*

Total infant deaths per 1,000 total live births ... 20.7

Legitimate infant deaths per 1,000 legitimate live births ... 21.3

Illegitimate infant deaths per 1,000 illegitimate live births ... Nil

*Neo-natal Mortality Rate* (deaths under 4 weeks per 1,000 live births) ... 18.1

*Early Neo-natal Mortality Rate* (deaths under 1 week per 1,000 total live births) ... 18.1

*Perinatal Mortality Rate* (stillbirths and deaths under 1 week combined per 1,000 total live and stillbirths) ... 30.1

### *Maternal Mortality* (including abortion)

Number of deaths ... 1

Rate per 1,000 total live and stillbirths ... 2.5

### *Deaths*

Number ... 233

Male ... 131

Female ... 102

*Death Rate* per 1,000 population (adjusted) ... 13.9

Area in Acres ... 8,224

Population (Registrar General's Estimate) ... 19,920

Number of inhabited houses (end of 1960) ... 6,541

Rateable Value (1st April, 1961) ... £138,794

Sum represented by a penny rate ... £537

### Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors :

Births ... 0.99

Deaths ... 1.19



## Section A.

### NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND VITAL STATISTICS

#### 1. NATURAL AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

*Area*—8,224 acres. The District consists of seven wards ; it borders with the City of Durham, the Rural Districts of Durham and of Lanchester, and the Urban District of Crook and Willington.

*Industries*—Mainly coal-mining and agriculture.

*Population*—The Registrar General's estimate of the mid-year population is 19,920 a decrease of 70 from 1961.

*Inhabited Houses*—According to the Rate Books, the number of inhabited houses in the district is 6,541

#### 2. VITAL STATISTICS.

*Registrar General's Area Comparability Factors*—These figures are a means of adjusting the rates for births and deaths so that the population of the district is directly comparable with the population of England and Wales as a whole, in so far as distribution by age and sex is concerned. The adjusted rates are those to be compared with the rates for England and Wales and with the similarly adjusted rates for other areas.

*Births*—During the year there were registered 213 male births and 174 female. Of this total of 387, 12 were illegitimate. There were 32 fewer births than in 1961. The birth rate (adjusted) of 19.23 is higher than the rate for last year (17.6).

Table II shows the Live and Still Birth Rates in comparison with those for England and Wales, and for the Administrative County of Durham. Table III shows rates over the past ten years.

*Deaths*—233 deaths were registered during the year, 131 males and 102 females.

The Death Rate (adjusted) of 13.9 is little changed from the similarly adjusted rate in the previous year. Tables II and III show comparisons with rates for County Durham and for England and Wales.

Table IV shows the individual causes of death. Diseases of the Circulatory System accounted for about 33% and Cancer for about 23% of the deaths registered. The corresponding figures for 1961 were 45% and 12%.

Cancer of the lung and bronchus accounted for eleven deaths, ten males and one female. The corresponding figures over the past years were :—

		1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962
Males	...	5	3	9	4	6	5	7	7	4	10
Females	...	—	—	2	—	—	1	2	1	—	1

The figures indicate clearly that the disease affects males especially. Throughout the country there continues to be recorded an increase in this cause of death. While there may be several factors influencing this increase, there has been demonstrated a close relationship with cigarette smoking.

*Infant Mortality*—(Deaths of children under one year of age). Eight children died before reaching one year of age as did thirteen last year, the infant mortality rate being 20.7. This is lower than that of 36.6 in the previous year.

The rate for Durham County for 1962 is 26.0 and for England and Wales 21.4.

Too great significance should not be attached to a single rate because the numbers involved each year are small. Reference to Table III shows that the general trend over the years is downwards.

The actual numbers for the past 10 years are :—

1953 ...	...	10	1958...	...	10
1954 ...	...	11	1959...	...	8
1955 ...	...	10	1960...	...	13
1956 ...	...	19	1961...	...	13
1957 ...	...	9	1962...	...	8

Of the 8 children who died before reaching one year of age, 7 were less than four weeks old, all being under one week. The neo-natal mortality rate is 18.1 (in England and Wales it is 15.1).

The still birth rate (15.3) is below the rates for England and Wales and Durham County.

The peri-natal mortality is held to be a fairly sensitive indicator of the general social conditions prevailing in the area to which it relates, being affected by such factors as housing, sanitary conditions generally, nutrition, and even climate. As such it merits close and continuing scrutiny. The peri-natal mortality rate is the total still births and deaths in the first week of life per thousand total births and for the year under review is 30.1.

The following table shows this rate over the past ten years :—

TABLE I.

1953 ...	...	27.5	1958...	...	50.6
1954 ...	...	26.7	1959...	...	22.8
1955 ...	...	50.3	1960...	...	44.2
1956 ...	...	52.2	1961...	...	54.6
1957 ...	...	44.9	1962...	...	30.1

In England and Wales in 1962 this rate was 30.8 and in Durham County 35.7.

*Maternal Mortality*—There was one death during the year due to maternal causes (the first since 1954).

The Maternal Mortality rate is therefore, 2.5, that for County Durham being 0.6, and for England and Wales 0.35.

TABLE II.

TABLE COMPARING CERTAIN RATES DURING THE YEAR 1962, OF ENGLAND, AND WALES, AND DURHAM COUNTY, WITH THOSE OF BRANDON AND BYSHOTTLES.

	Birth Rate per 1,000 population Live Births	Death Rate per 1,000 population All Causes	Still Births per 1,000 total Live and Still Births	Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 Live Births
England and Wales ...	18.0	11.9	18.1	21.4
Administrative County of Durham ...	18.6	11.6	19.7	26.0
Brandon & Byshottles ...	19.23	13.9	15.31	20.7



TABLE III

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE DISTRICT FOR 1962 AND PREVIOUS YEARS  
COMPARATIVE TABLE WITH ENGLAND AND WALES AND WITH DURHAM COUNTY  
FOR PAST TEN YEARS

YEARS	Birth Rate per 1000 population			Death Rate per 1000 population			Infant Mortality Rate per 1000 Live Births		
	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.	Bran- don UDC	Eng- land & Wales	Dur- ham Co.
1952 ...	17.2	15.3	17.3	11.0	11.3	10.9	52.9	27.6	32.9
1953 ...	18.3	15.5	17.7	11.2	11.4	11.0	27.2	26.8	31.0
1954 ...	16.8	15.2	17.3	12.4	11.3	11.5	32.6	25.5	31.0
1955 ...	17.8	15.0	17.2	12.9	11.7	11.2	27.9	24.9	32.0
1956 ...	19.9	15.6	17.8	12.5	11.7	11.3	47.2	23.8	27.0
1957 ...	18.7	16.1	18.4	13.5	11.5	11.3	23.8	23.0	27.1
1958 ...	19.7	16.4	18.6	14.6	14.7	11.3	24.9	22.5	25.4
1959 ...	21.2	16.5	18.0	13.3	11.6	10.9	18.5	22.2	27.0
1960 ...	19.3	17.1	18.5	13.0	11.5	11.5	32.9	21.7	28.0
1961 ...	17.6	17.4	18.2	13.5	12.0	11.2	36.6	21.4	23.4
Mean for 10 years 1952-1961	18.65	16.01	17.90	12.79	11.87	11.21	32.45	23.94	28.48
1962 ...	19.23	18.0	18.6	13.9	11.9	11.6	20.7	21.4	26.0

TABLE IV  
CAUSES OF DEATH DURING 1962

CAUSES OF DEATH	Total	Male	Female
ALL CAUSES ... ..	233	131	102
Tuberculosis Respiratory ... ..	2	1	1
Tuberculosis Other... ..	—	—	—
Syphilitic Disease ... ..	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infections ... ..	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis ... ..	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	—	—	—
Other infective and parasitic diseases ... ..	—	—	—
Malignant Neoplasm Stomach ... ..	13	8	5
"    Lung and Bronchus ... ..	11	10	1
"    Breast ... ..	2	—	2
"    Uterus ... ..	1	—	1
Other Malignant and Lymphatic Neoplasms ... ..	28	14	14
Leukemia and Aleukemia ... ..	—	—	—
Diabetes ... ..	1	1	—
Vascular Lesions of Nervous System ... ..	31	14	17
Coronary Disease Angina ... ..	35	23	12
Hypertension with heart disease ... ..	6	2	4
Other Heart Disease ... ..	30	16	14
Other Circulatory Diseases ... ..	2	1	1
Influenza ... ..	—	—	—
Pneumonia ... ..	15	11	4
Bronchitis ... ..	10	8	2
Other Disease of Respiratory System ... ..	4	2	2
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum ... ..	2	2	—
Gastritis, Enteritis and Diarrhoea ... ..	1	1	—
Nephritis and Nephrosis ... ..	3	1	2
Hyperplasia of Prostate ... ..	2	2	—
Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion ... ..	1	—	1
Congenital Malformations ... ..	4	2	2
Other defined and ill-defined Diseases ... ..	24	9	15
Motor Vehicle Accidents ... ..	1	1	—
All other accidents ... ..	4	2	2
Suicide ... ..	—	—	—
Homicide and operations of War ... ..	—	—	—

TABLE V  
DEATHS AT VARIOUS AGE PERIODS

AGES	0—	1—	2—	5—	15—	25—	45—	65—	75—	Total
Males ... ..	3	—	—	—	1	5	33	43	46	131
Females ... ..	5	—	—	—	2	2	24	25	44	102
Total ... ..	8	—	—	—	3	7	57	68	90	233



TABLE VI

INFANT MORTALITY, 1962.

Cause of Death.	Under 1 week.	1—2 weeks.	2—3 weeks.	3—4 weeks.	Total under 1 month.	1—3 months.	3—6 months.	6—9 months.	9—12 months.	Grand Total.
Pneumonia ...	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1
Prematurity ...	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Congenital Malformation	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—	—	3
Heart Failure ...	1	—	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	1

## Section B.

### GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES

#### 1. PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

*Telephone Number—*  
Brandon Colliery 251.

Public Health Department,  
Council Offices,  
6, Goatbeck Terrace,  
Langley Moor,  
Durham.

Medical Officer of Health—R. GORDON DRUMMOND, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., also Medical Officer of Health, City of Durham, and Rural District of Durham; Assistant County Medical Officer, County Durham.

Senior Public Health Inspector—WILLIAM TELFORD, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Additional Public Health Inspector—KENNETH ROBERTSHAW, M.A.P.H.I.

#### Clerical Staff—

Mr. John George Bulmer—Chief Clerk.

Miss Marian Cook, S/T., Clerical Assistant.

Miss Anne Pearson, Clerical Assistant.

#### 2. LABORATORY SERVICES.

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Department of Pathology.
- (ii) Public Health Laboratory, Newcastle General Hospital, Westgate Road, Newcastle upon Tyne, 4.
- (iii) County Analyst, County Hall, Durham.

#### 3. GENERAL MEDICAL SERVICES

Durham County Executive Council, Green Lane, Old Elvet, Durham.

Seven doctors in general medical practice reside in the District, and in addition there are a number (about 17) whose practices lie in part in the District but who reside outside it.

## 4. NEWCASTLE REGIONAL HOSPITAL BOARD.

Headquarters: Benfield Road, Newcastle, 6.

5. DURHAM HOSPITAL MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE,  
DRYBURN HOSPITAL, DURHAM.(a) *General*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital, Durham.
- (ii) County Hospital, Durham.
- (iii) St. Margaret's Hospital, Durham (Long Stay).

(b) *Maternity*

Dryburn Hospital.

(c) *Infectious*

- (i) Chester-le-Street Isolation Hospital.
- (ii) Langley Park Isolation (Emergency Fever Reserve).

(d) *Tuberculosis*

- (i) Dryburn Hospital.
- (ii) Isolation Hospital, Chester-le-Street.
- (iii) Chest Clinic, Earl's House Hospital.
- (iv) Mass Miniature Radiography Unit, Havelock Hospital, Sunderland.

(e) *Mental*

- (i) Winterton Hospital, Sedgefield.
- (ii) Aycliffe Hospital.
- (iii) Prudhoe and Monkton Hospital.
- (iv) Earl's House Hospital.

(f) *Pre-Convalescent*

Brandon Hospital.

(g) *Venereal Disease Clinic*

County Hospital, Durham.

## 6. HEALTH SERVICES PROVIDED BY DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.

(a) *School Health Service.*

There are 18 schools in the District, 14 primary, 3 modern and 1 nursery. There is one Central Kitchen of the School Meals Service.

(b) *Ambulance Service.*

The District is served from the Ambulance Control at Ambulance Headquarters, Framwellgate Moor, Durham, where there are ten ambulances, three emergency ambulances, two light sitting case vehicles and two cars.

During the year 43,322 persons within the District used this service, 7,572 were stretcher cases and 35,750 were sitting cases. A total number of 15,320 journeys were made. (These figures

include work done in the Durham Rural and Municipal Borough). In an emergency any responsible person may summon an ambulance by telephone, by asking to be connected to the nearest Ambulance Control. (No telephone number need be given).

(c) *Health Visiting.*

Visits made by health visitors :

(a)	Maternity and child welfare	...	...	5,584
(b)	Tuberculosis	...	...	236
(c)	General health	...	...	97
(d)	Mentally sub-normal	...	...	185
(e)	School	...	...	260
(f)	Aged people	...	...	357

Three Health Visitors cover the area of the District.

(d) *Home Nursing.*

Visits made by District Nurses :

			<i>Cases.</i>	<i>Visits.</i>
(a)	Medical cases	...	414	11,075
(b)	Surgical cases	...	143	3,170
(c)	Tuberculosis cases	...	13	891
(d)	Maternal complications	...	—	—

There are four nurses providing this service in the District.

(e) *Domiciliary Midwifery.*

Births attended by County Midwives :

Total births (live and still)	...	...	215
Cases attended as midwife and nurse	...	...	215
Hospital patients discharge home before 10th day	...	...	69
Total cases attended	...	...	284

(f) *Domestic Help.*

This is provided for households where such help is required owing to the presence of any person who is, ill, an expectant mother lying-in, mentally subnormal, aged or a child not over school age.

No. of home helps employed during year	...	93
Cases attended 1st January, 1962	...	101
New cases during year	...	54
Cases terminated during year	...	41
Cases attended on 31st December, 1962	...	114

Number of cases provided during year.

(a)	Maternity (including expectant mothers)	—
(b)	Tuberculosis	1
(c)	Chronic sick (including aged and infirm)	150
(d)	Others	4



(g) *Vaccination and Immunisation.*(h) *Care of Mothers and Young Children.*

## (i) Child Welfare Centres :

Brandon—1, Frederick Street South, Meadowfield.  
 Esh Winning—10, Wood View, Esh Winning.

## (ii) Artificial Sunlight Clinics :

Durham.

## (iii) Birth Control Clinics :

Durham.

## (iv) Post Natal Clinics :

Durham.

(i) *Prevention of Illness—Care and After-care.*

One of the services provided under this section is the lending of equipment and appliances such as nursing equipment and invalid chairs. A store of these is maintained at County Hall, Durham. 93 patients in the District were supplied with nursing equipment during the year 1962.

(j) *Mental Health.*

Number of persons registered as mentally subnormal 79

Number of persons under supervision in their own homes 62

Number of persons in hospitals for the mentally subnormal 17

(k) *Welfare Services,*

Residential accommodation is provided for persons who, by reason of age, infirmity or other circumstances, are in the need of care and attention which is not otherwise available to them. Services are provided for Blind persons and other handicapped persons.

The figures given below indicate the extent of this service.

	Male.	Female.	Total.
No. of Blind persons on register	11	19	30
No. of partially sighted persons on the register ... ..	3	3	6
No. of deaf and dumb persons on the register ... ..	—	3	3
No. of hard of hearing persons on the register ... ..	—	2	2
No. of physically handicapped persons on the register ...	17	15	32



The number of persons maintained in residential accommodation was 15.

11 of these were males and 4 were females.

5 males and 7 females were on the waiting list for residential accommodation at the end of the year.

#### 7. NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACTS, 1948 AND 1951.

No action was taken during the year involving Section 47 relating to removal of persons in need of urgent care and attention.

#### 8. CHIROPODY FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This was the sixth year of operation of the Chiropody Clinics for old people which were established, with the assistance of the Council, at the two centres in the District, Brandon and Esh Winning and the first full year of operation for the Chiropody Clinic at New Brancepeth.

The British Red Cross Society furnished the equipment and provides the help necessary in running the clinics.

In each case two sessions are held per week, eight patients being treated at each session. The cost to each patient has continued to be 2/- per treatment.

Details relative to each clinic are as follows :—

##### *Brandon Chiropody Scheme.*

The clinic is held in the Brandon Communal Hall, the scheme being operated by Brandon and District Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on January 1st, 1962	...	...	...	177
No. of new patients	...	...	...	20
No. on Books on December 31st, 1962	...	...	...	177
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	68
No. of sessions	...	...	...	90
Possible number of treatments	...	...	...	720
Treatments given (96% of possible)	...	...	...	691
Missed appointments	...	...	...	7
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	540

Bookings for treatment have to be made about six weeks ahead.

It is pleasing to note that, as formerly, the number of missed appointments is relatively low.

##### *Esh Winning Chiropody Scheme.*

The clinic is held in the Esh Winning Communal Hall and the scheme operated by the Esh Winning Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1962	...	...	...	165
New Patients	...	...	...	16
No. on Books on 31st December, 1962	...	...	...	175
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	45
No. of sessions	...	...	...	90
Possible treatments	...	...	...	721
Treatments given (94% of possible)	...	...	...	677
Missed appointments	...	...	...	44
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	256
Voluntary Helpers (Mrs. Scott) aid in hours	...	...	...	113

Bookings for appointments are made about six weeks ahead.

#### *New Brancepeth Chiropody Scheme.*

The clinic is held in the Village Hall, the scheme being operated by New Brancepeth Voluntary Committee for the Welfare of the Aged.

No. on Books on 1st January, 1962	...	...	...	30
No. of new patients	...	...	...	18
No. on Books on 31st December, 1962	...	...	...	48
No. of days on which sessions held	...	...	...	22
No. of sessions	...	...	...	22
Possible number of treatments	...	...	...	176
Treatments given (99% of possible)	...	...	...	175
Missed appointments	...	...	...	1
Red Cross Voluntary Aid in hours	...	...	...	120

#### *Comment.*

The clinics have operated very well throughout the year—and the record of the first year's work at New Brancepeth is a most creditable one. Throughout the District there were 28 more names on the books at the end of the year—in other records 28 more old people (or 400 as compared with 372) were receiving the chiropody service.

Great credit is due to all those who are concerned in the scheme—Chiropodist, voluntary workers and the old people themselves.

The financial difficulties which arose were all overcome, and it is hoped that in future there will be no difficulty, with Durham County Council as Local Health Authority having agreed to support the existing clinics as part of their scheme for providing chiropody.

I have the greatest pleasure in acknowledging the help of the office bearers of the voluntary committees in supplying the information on which this report is based and of Mrs. Eley of the British Red Cross Society who provided the figures from the records kept at the clinics.



## 9. DOMICILIARY LAUNDRY SERVICE FOR OLD PEOPLE.

This service was commenced during 1957 with the aim of helping elderly sick people in the Area. It is provided by the British Red Cross Society, the Hospital Authority and the Local Health Authority acting in conjunction.

Mrs. Grime of the British Red Cross Society advises that 13 households (in the area of the three districts) were being served at the beginning of 1962 and the number had risen to 14 by the end of the year.

## 10. MEALS ON WHEELS.

In February of the year under review there was commenced a Meals on Wheels Service for elderly people in the District operated by the Women's Voluntary Service on behalf of the Council. It provided hot mid-day meals on two days a week to 12 persons at a cost of 1/- for each meal. The meals are obtained at a factory canteen in Langley Moor.

Later in the year the scheme was doubled to cater for 24 old people, another factory canteen in Langley Moor providing the additional meals required.

Durham County Council undertook to contribute 50% of the operating losses sustained on the scheme and 50% of the cost of the initial equipment.

By the end of the year preparation was being made to use one of the Council's vans for the distribution of the meals although this arrangement did not actually come into force until April, 1963 (it proved of great help in the organisation of the scheme).

There is no doubt about the value of the scheme to the old people who benefit from it—and particularly was this evident in the peculiarly harsh winter which we experienced (and which incidentally created many difficulties for the drivers of the cars distributing the meals).

In order that the scheme should work to best advantage it is necessary for this office to be informed of the names of all old persons whom it might be thought could participate. Only in this way is it possible for the most needy to be selected—itself quite a task sometimes because of the difficulty of assessing degrees of "need" in such circumstances.

The organisation of this scheme presents a good example of what can be done by co-operation between voluntary and statutory authorities—on the one hand, in this case, the Women's Voluntary Service with the factories of Messrs. Hirst and Thackway and Messrs. Morley; and on the other, Durham County Council and this Council.

## Section C.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

Table VII shows the number of infectious diseases notified during the year.

#### SCARLET FEVER.

There was one case notified compared with nine in the previous year. This case was not admitted to hospital.

#### WHOOPING COUGH.

There were 10 cases notified (30 in 1961). None were admitted to hospital and no deaths were assigned to this disease.

#### ACUTE POLIOMYELITIS.

The one case notified was later proved not to be poliomyelitis.

During the year vaccination against poliomyelitis was continued, at Maternity and Child Welfare Centres, at clinic sessions held in these centres and by general medical practitioners in their surgeries under their own arrangements.

Poliomyelitis Vaccination No. 7 Area—year ended 31st December, 1962.

#### PRIMARY IMMUNISATION.

Age Group.	Numbre of persons who have received.	
	Salk vaccine 2 injections.	Oral vaccine 3 doses.
a. Children born in 1962 ... ..	2	53
b. Children born in 1961 ... ..	160	207
c. Children and young persons born in years 1943-60 ... ..	319	230
d. Young persons born in years 1933-42 ...	106	96
e. Others ... ..	180	244
f. TOTAL ... ..	767	930

#### RE-INFORCING DOSES

a. Number of persons given third injections of Salk vaccine ...	1,095
b. Number of persons given fourth injections of Salk vaccine ...	142
c. Number of persons given a re-inforcing dose of oral vaccine after :—	
(1) 2 Salk doses ... ..	833
(2) 3 Salk doses ... ..	167

### MEASLES.

107 cases were notified, as against 503 last year. The cases were, in the main, mild in character and no deaths were attributed to the disease.

### DIPHTHERIA.

For the ninth year in succession there were no cases in the District.

989 children under 5 years of age had completed a full course of immunisation against the disease by the end of the year. An estimate of the number of children under 5 years old in the District is 1,971 of whom approximately 258 would be under 8 months old, the age from which immunisation is usually undertaken. The proportion immunised therefore is only about 59%.

These are low figures and it must be emphasised again that absence of cases of diphtheria here does not indicate any lessening of the need for immunisation of children.

The County Medical Officer arranges that propaganda leaflets drawing attention to the need for children to be protected against smallpox, whooping cough and diphtheria are sent to parents by post when their children attain the age of three months. Further propaganda regarding immunisation against diphtheria is despatched when children are one year old and again at four years, nine months. All such propaganda gives details of the facilities available for vaccination and immunisation.

### DYSENTERY.

There were no cases notified.

### PARATYPHOID FEVER.

There were no cases notified (no case occurred last year).

### FOOD POISONING.

There were no cases.

Last year there were no cases.

### TUBERCULOSIS.

The number of new cases notified is 5 compared with 6 in the previous year. Of the 5 cases notified, 4 were of the pulmonary form and one of the non-pulmonary form of the disease. Table XI shows the distribution of age groups. There were 2 deaths from the pulmonary form compared with no such deaths in the previous year. Table XII shows the number of new cases and deaths over the previous ten years.



These figures are satisfactory and the table appears to illustrate a downward trend over the years.

B.C.G. Vaccination against tuberculosis of school children over the age of eleven years attending schools in the District was continued during the year. The Heaf Multiple Puncture Skin Test was used. The following table shows the numbers involved.

TABLE VII.

## B.C.G. VACCINATION OF SCHOOL CHILDREN

No. of consents.	Given Skin Tests.		Positive Reactors.		Negative Reactors Given B.C.G.		No. absent at time of readings.	
	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%	No.	%
555	494	89.009	85	17.20	390	78.94	19	3.84

TABLE VIII

## NOTIFIABLE DISEASES REPORTED DURING THE YEAR.

	Number of cases Notified			Deaths		
	1960	1961	1962	1960	1961	1962
Scarlet Fever ... ..	10	9	.1	—	—	—
Whooping Cough ... ..	25	30	10	—	—	—
Acute Poliomyelitis :						
Paralytic ... ..	—	—	1	—	—	—
Non-Paralytic ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Measles ... ..	351	503	107	—	—	—
Diphtheria ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Pneumonia ... ..	23	19	11	14	14	15
Dysentery ... ..	8	1	—	—	—	—
Smallpox ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Acute Encephalitis :						
Infective ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Post Infective ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Enteric or Typhoid Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Paratyphoid Fever ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Erysipelas ... ..	2	—	2	—	—	—
Meningococcal Infection ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Food Poisoning ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—
Puerperal Pyrexia ... ..	1	2	—	—	—	—
Ophthalmia Neonatorum ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—

TABLE IX

# ANALYSIS OF CASES OF SCARLET FEVER, WHOOPING COUGH, MEASLES AND POLIOMYELITIS

[illegible]

TABLE X

	1948	1949	1950	1951	1952	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957	1958	1959	1960	1961	1962	TOTAL
DIPHTHERIA 1962																
Primaries ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	3	3	6	15	127	71	226
Booster ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	44	4	—	—	1	—	61
WHOOPING COUGH																
Primaries ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	—	1	2	4	15	112	71	206
Boosters ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3	9	18	1	—	—	1	—	32
TETANUS																
Primaries ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	1	3	1	4	10	102	66	188
Boosters ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1	4	12	2	—	—	2	—	21

## DIPHTHERIA IMMUNISATION

Number of children who had completed a full course of immunisation at any time up to 31st December, 1962		Records received during the year of full courses of primary immunisation		
Under 5	5—15	Under 5	5—15	TOTAL
989	2,130	223	3	226

TABLE XI

## TUBERCULOSIS

Age Group	New Cases				Deaths			
	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
Under 1 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Under 5 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
5—14 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
15—24 ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25—44 ... ..	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
45—64 ... ..	1	—	1	—	—	+	—	—
65 Upwards ... ..	—	—	—	—	+	—	—	—
Age Unknown ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Total ... ..	2	2	1	—	+	+	—	—

TABLE XII

## TUBERCULOSIS

## NEW CASES AND DEATHS OVER TEN YEARS.

	Cases.		Deaths	
	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary	Pulmonary	Non-Pulmonary
1952	17	—	4	—
1953	12	3	5	1
1954	14	1	3	—
1955	9	2	5	—
1956	16	1	1	1
1957	11	1	5	—
1958	7	1	3	—
1959	11	1	4	—
1960	4	1	2	—
1961	6	—	—	—
Mean for ten years 1951-1960	10.7	1.1	3.2	0.2
1962	4	1	2	—



**Section D.****ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH  
INSPECTOR.**

To the Medical Officer of Health.

I have pleasure in presenting my Annual Report on the activities of the Public Health Inspector's Department for the year 1962.

Costing statistics for Public Cleansing refer to the financial year ending 31st March, 1963.

The Clearance of unfit houses in the Council's Slum Clearance Programme continues. Confirmation of a further area of 18 houses was received and the occupants were all rehoused during the year. In November a Public Enquiry was held regarding another area of 145 houses at Langley Moor.

Efforts to persuade owners of structurally sound back-to-back houses to convert to through ventilation have met with reasonable success and 14 such houses have been made into 7 self contained houses.

There are still a number of ash closets in the district, but as slum clearance proceeds these are decreasing. Owners of other properties are slow to take advantage of the Council's grant towards conversion to water carriage.

All carcases and offal of animals slaughtered in the area are inspected as near the time of slaughter as possible. Routine visits to premises where food is manufactured, prepared, sold or distributed have continued, and advice given on the Food Hygiene Regulations.

A pleasing item appears in this report under the heading "Private Swimming Pool". This is an excellent effort for the children of the village made by a public spirited gentleman.

As a result of the willing co-operation and personal efforts of each member of the staff, the department has functioned efficiently during the year.

I would also like to express my appreciation of the efforts of the workmen of the Public Cleansing Department in keeping the service running smoothly in all weathers.

I remain,

Yours faithfully,

W. TELFORD,

Senior Public Health Inspector.



## 1. WATER SUPPLY.

With the exception of a few isolated houses, the district is supplied with a mains water supply. A small area is supplied by the Sunderland and South Shields Water Company and the remainder by the Durham County Water Board. These supplies have been satisfactory both in quality and quantity during the year.

In his Annual Report for 1962 the Chief Engineer to the Water Board, Mr. A. C. Wildsmith, points out that consumption over the area of the Board's supply has increased by over 25% in the past five years.

Local supply difficulties occurred in some areas and as he has pointed out before, are likely to be frequent occurrences until the advent of the new Derwent supply.

The supply by the Board, (over its whole area) amounted to daily consumptions per head of population of 23.74 gallons unmetered and 12.28 gallons metered (trade).

Regarding bacteriological examination of the Board's supply the following figures are also taken from his report.

836 Distribution samples were taken for bacteriological examination

### CLASSIFICATION OF DISTRIBUTION SAMPLES ACCORDING TO MINISTRY OF HEALTH NON-CHLORINATED PIPED SUPPLIES.

Class I	...	...	...	...	83.7%
Class II	...	...	...	...	13.8%
Class III	...	...	...	...	0.3%
Class IV	...	...	...	...	2.2%

Percentage

free from *Escherichia Coli* (Bact.Coli.Type I)—98.4%.

The following table gives details of the few houses with private supplies.

TABLE XIII  
DETAILS OF PRIVATE WATER SUPPLIES

Property	Source of Supply.	Remarks.
1. 4 Farms ... ..	Spring	These farms receive their water supply from a spring situated near Weather Hill. The water is first pumped to a collecting tank, and then piped to the farms after chlorination.
2. 4 Dwelling Houses ...	Spring	Spring water piped to open reservoir and then piped to the four houses on the Estate. Each house has a filter inside the house
3. 1 Dwelling House ...	Spring	Spring water piped to house.
4. 1 Farm ... ..	Durham County Water Board.	Spring supply to this farm has failed and water is transported by road, daily, to a tank which supplies the farm house.

Nineteen samples of water were forwarded to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination. The results, graded in accordance with the Ministry of Health Report on Bacteriological Examination of Water Supplies, 1949, are as follows :

TABLE XIV

	Grade I.	Grade II.	Grade III.	Grade IV.	Total.
Public Mains Supply ...	3	—	—	—	3
Other Sources of Supply ...	10	2	1	3	16
Totals ... ..	13	2	1	3	19

## 2. SANITARY ACCOMMODATION.

(a) The number of sanitary conveniences in the District at the end of 1962 was as follows :

			<i>Water Closets.</i>	<i>Ash Closets.</i>	TOTAL.
Broompark Ward	...	...	103	94	197
Central Ward	...	...	1,371	36	1,407
East Ward	...	...	734	202	936
North Ward	...	...	618	27	645
South Ward	...	...	601	194	795
Ushaw Ward	...	...	1,129	8	1,137
West Ward	...	...	1,412	61	1,473
			<hr/> 5,968 <hr/>	<hr/> 622 <hr/>	<hr/> 6,590 <hr/>

369 of the ash closets are in property included in the Council's Slum Clearance programme and 255 will be demolished and 114 are back-to-back houses which may be converted to water carriage system in schemes of improvement. Of the remaining 253 ash closets approximately 239 have sewer and water supply available.

## (b) W.C. CONVERSIONS.

Whilst the Council continue to financially assist owners who carry out W.C. conversions the number of applications received is small. During the year, 8 conversions (as compared with 18 last year) were carried out as follows :—

Broompark Ward	...	...	...	2
Central Ward	...	...	...	1
East Ward	...	...	...	2
North Ward...	...	...	...	—
South Ward	...	...	...	2
Ushaw Ward	...	...	...	—
West Ward	...	...	...	1
				<hr/> 8 <hr/>

### 3. SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

The Scheme for the laying of a trunk sewer from Ushaw Moor to Browney, and the reconstruction of the sewage disposal works at Browney at a total estimated cost of £233,650, which was approved by the Ministry on the 11th August, 1960, was commenced by the contractor on 26th September, 1960. During the year 1962 progress continued with the contract, and by the end of the year approximately 95% of the trunk sewers and approximately 75% of the Sewage Disposal Works had been completed.

### 4. SLUM CLEARANCE.

Work on the extensive programme of Slum Clearance continues but progress is governed by the number of new houses provided for re-housing.

Confirmation of the following Clearance Area was received during the year.

Newhouse Road, Esh Winning, Clearance

Area No. 12	...	...	...	...	18 houses.
-------------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------------

Another area of 145 houses at Langley Moor, was submitted to the Ministry, and a Public Enquiry held on 13th November, 1962.

Eleven Individual Unfit Houses were dealt with and orders made as follows :

9 Closing Orders.

2 Undertakings.

Re-housing of tenants of unfit houses continues and during the year 68 families were re-housed.

#### *Back-to-Back Houses.*

Every endeavour is being made to persuade owners of back-to-back houses, which are structurally sound, to convert them to through ventilation. During the year 14 back-to-back houses have been converted into 7 self contained houses.



TABLE XV

TABLE SHOWING NUMBER OF HOUSES REQUIRED TO REHOUSE FAMILIES  
 (1) DISPLACED UNDER SLUM CLEARANCE SCHEME, (2) LIVING IN OVERCROWDED CONDITIONS,  
 (3) WITHOUT HOMES OF THEIR OWN, AND (4) HEALTH REASONS, ETC.

WARD	Total number of applications on housing lists	Number of "Live" applications on housing list				Applications from Persons living in Houses scheduled for Slum Clearance.			Number of Houses required to rehouse families displaced by Slum Clearance		Total Number of Houses required to provide for Slum Clearance and to rehouse persons with "Live" applications	
		Overcrowded		Sub-Tenants	Health Reasons	Total	Declared Areas.	Scheduled Areas.	Total.	Phase 1      Phase 2		
Centre	76	1	20	2	23	5	10	15	18	34	75	
East	162	9	22	8	39	—	55	55	153	197	389	
South	139	3	31	4	38	—	71	71	73	98	209	
Ushaw	106	6	40	2	48	—	—	—	—	10	58	
North	71	1	23	2	26	—	7	7	—	13	39	
Broompark	41	—	5	1	6	—	3	3	—	24	30	
West	38	—	15	—	15	—	3	3	—	50	65	
Totals	633	20	156	19	195	5	149	154	244	426	865	

## 5. COUNCIL HOUSES.

Sixteen flats, Twenty six Aged Persons Bungalows, fourteen two-bedroomed bungalows and six houses were built during the year for the re-housing of families from unfit houses. This work is carried out by the Council's direct labour force under the direction of F. Hedley, Esq., A.R.I.B.A., Architect/Surveyor to the Council.

TABLE XVI

TOTAL NUMBER OF COUNCIL HOUSES BUILT POST-WAR UP TO 31st  
DECEMBER, 1962

FOR HOUSING NEED.

Housing Site.	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Aged Persons Bungalows	Total
Brandon ...	260	304	4	90	658
Ushaw Moor ...	164	264	4	20	452
Esh Winning ...	193	163	5	54	415
New Brancepeth ...	56	28	—	4	88
Totals	673	759	13	168	1613

FOR SLUM CLEARANCE.

Housing Site.	1 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bedroom Bungalows	2 Bed- room	3 Bed- room.	4 Bed- room.	Total.
Brandon ...	63	3	120	44	—	230
Esh Winning ...	19	—	64	32	6	121
New Brancepeth	7	—	16	8	—	31
Ushaw Moor ...	4	11	—	—	—	15
Totals ...	93	14	200	84	6	396

## 6. RENT ACT, 1957—CERTIFICATES OF DISREPAIR.

No applications were received for the issue of certificates of disrepair.

## 7. UNMADE BACK STREETS.

There were 38 unmade back streets on the Council's programme for making up and taking over. In addition there are a number of streets not included in the programme because they involve property scheduled for slum clearance.

One of the 38 was completed during 1962 and the preparatory work carried out for another three.

## 8. COMMON LODGING HOUSES.

There are no registered common lodging-houses in the area.

## 9. FACTORIES ACT, 1937 AND 1948.

TABLE XVII  
 FACTORIES INSPECTION

## 1. INSPECTIONS for purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Public Health Inspector).

PREMISES	No. on Register	Number of		
		Inspections	Written Notices	Occupiers Prosecuted
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4, and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ... ..	4	2	—	—
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ... ..	42	45	—	—
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ... ..	7	7	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	53	54	—	—

No cases of defects were found and no persons were notified as out-workers.



## 10. CLEAN AIR ACT, 1956.

No action has been taken to initiate smokeless zones under the provisions of the Clean Air Act 1956.

A colliery spoil bank which had become active having been on fire on occasions in previous years was treated by the National Coal Board.

No applications were received for the issue of Prior Approval Certificates relating to industrial installations.

## 11. PRIVATE SWIMMING POOL.

Some years ago, a gentleman in the district decided that he would convert his allotment garden greenhouse into a "fill-and empty swimming pool", used for his own family and strictly private. He harnessed a spring water supply to provide the necessary water for the pool. There was no treatment whatever carried out to the supply and its quality proved, on bacteriological examination, to be unsatisfactory.

The owner of the pool subsequently expressed to the Department a desire to allow other children to use the pool, but before so doing wished to be sure that the water would be satisfactory and safe. Gravel and sand filters were designed to treat the spring water, and chlorination carried out before each batch of children used the pool. A target of 0.5% chlorine residual was aimed at prior to the children entering for the swimming session, and 0.2% free chlorine was looked for at the end of the period.

The owner has co-operated in every way in meeting all suggestions put to him, and in an area where there is no public swimming pool readily available, it meets the need of children requiring such recreation. During the course of a week, as many as 200 children under the age of 15 years have used the pool.

## 12. INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

### (a) *General.*

104 visits were made to premises where food was manufactured, prepared, sold or distributed. During these visits special attention was given to the handling of open food, and informal advice on practices to conform to the Hygiene Regulations has been well received by the owners.



*(b) Schools.*

Certain schools were inspected during the year in connection with the provision of sanitary accommodation, washing facilities and with the arrangements for the washing of crockery etcetera in connection with the provision of school meals. A report on one of the schools which was considered to be much below the standard generally acceptable was submitted to the Education Authority requesting that appropriate action be taken upon the various measures detailed in the report, and the work was commenced during the year.

*(c) Meat Inspection.*

Four slaughterhouses are licensed within the area as follows :

TABLE XVIII

Ward.	District.	No. of premises.
East ... ..	Langley Moor ... ..	2
South ... ..	Meadowfield ... ..	1
Ushaw ... ..	Ushaw Moor ... ..	1
	Total ... ..	4

One of these slaughterhouses is operated by a meat wholesaler and is in continuous use throughout each week, while two others are used about twice per week, and one infrequently (sheep only). The appointed date for the Construction Regulations to apply to all slaughterhouses in the area was fixed for the 1st January, 1962, and the following classification shows the position at the end of the year 1962.

Premises which complied in all respects	...	3
Premises which complied for the slaughter of sheep and pigs only	... ..	1

All carcasses and offal are inspected as near to the time of slaughter as possible. The table shown overleaf gives details of carcasses inspected and meat condemned, during the year.

TABLE XIX

CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR IN PART

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Total.
Number killed ... ..	283	713	102	2258	917	—	4273
Carcases inspected ... ..	283	713	102	2258	917	—	4273
All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	2	2	3	1	—	8
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcasses ... ..	—	540	130	191	212	—	1073
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	18	42	2	7	10	—	79
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts of organs ... ..	182	930	2	22	13	—	1149
Percentage of carcasses and/or organs inspected affected with disease other than T.B. ... ..	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	6.36	6.31	3.92	0.44	1.19	—	2.04
Tuberculosis only							
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned carcasses ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	—	1	—	—	1	—	2

## CARCASSES AND OFFAL INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED IN WHOLE OR PART—Contd

	Cattle excl. Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep	Pigs	Horses	Totals
Tuberculosis only ( <i>contd.</i> )	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.	lbs.
Weight of condemned parts or organs ...	—	75	—	—	32	—	107
Percentage of the number inspected affected with T.B. ... ..	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
	—	0.14	—	—	0.11	—	0.05
Cysticercosis							
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Carcases submitted to treatment by Refrig. ...	—	1	—	—	—	—	1
Generalised and totally condemned ... ..	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Total weights of carcasses and offal condemned were as follows :—

Tuberculosis	...	...	107 lbs.
Other Causes	...	...	2252 lbs.
			<u>2359 lbs.</u>

From the table it will be observed that one pig and one cow were affected by tuberculosis. The affected parts of the animals concerned were condemned and destroyed. All bovine animals sent into the slaughterhouses in this area are tubercular-tested and presumed clear of tuberculosis. When tuberculosis is now found in a bovine the Ministry of Agriculture Fisheries and food are notified and the animal is traced to the farm of origin and the herd from which it came is examined.

The Ministry work very closely with us in these matters and we furnish information to them of the sites where tuberculosis is found; the degree of infection, and the type of lesions whether active or chronic.

(d) *Disposal of Condemned Food.*

Carcasses of animals condemned are disposed of by arrangement with the City of Durham Corporation in their incinerator. Small quantities of unfit food are buried in the Council Refuse tip.



(e) *Slaughter of Animals Act, 1958.*

There were 16 licensed slaughtermen on the register at the end of the year, one of these was a new applicant and was issued with a licence endorsed " Such slaughtering or stunning may be done only under the supervision of a person who holds a licence in force under the Act of 1958 to slaughter or stun without supervision ".

(f) *Food Inspection.*

Foodstuffs condemned as unfit for human consumption were as follows :—

					lbs.	ozs.
Canned Cooked Ham	...	...	...	...	394	12
Other Cooked Meats	...	...	...	...	96	5
Vegetables	...	...	...	...	62	11
Canned Fruit	...	...	...	...	265	4½
Fish	...	...	...	...	2	13¾
Soups	...	...	...	...	3	3½
Cheese	...	...	...	...	3	8
Milk	...	...	...	...	11	12
Various Other Canned goods	...	...	...	...	34	14½
					875	4¼

(g) *Food and Drugs Act, 1938-55.*

The numbers of food premises in the area are :—

Grocers	...	...	...	...	...	31
Fruit and Greengrocery	...	...	...	...	...	16
General Dealers	...	...	...	...	...	37
Confectioners	...	...	...	...	...	22
Snack Bars	...	...	...	...	...	4
Hotel	...	...	...	...	...	1
Fried-Fish Shops	...	...	...	...	...	16
Butchers	...	...	...	...	...	17
Bakehouses	...	...	...	...	...	9
Canteens	...	...	...	...	...	5
Pickle Manufacturer	...	...	...	...	...	1

Routine inspections were carried out and advice given on the Food Hygiene Regulations.



*(h) Ice Cream.*

Five premises are registered under the Food and Drugs Act, 1938-55 for the manufacture of ice cream, and 59 premises are registered for its storage and sale. Samples taken chiefly from manufacturers and submitted to the Department of Pathology, Dryburn Hospital, Durham, for bacteriological examination, provided the following results :—

Grade I	...	...	...	...	16 samples.
Grade II	...	...	...	...	— samples.
Grade III	...	...	...	...	2 samples.
Grade IV	...	...	...	...	6 samples.
—					
Total	...	...	...	...	24 samples.

=

Visits and inspections, especially during the summer season, were made and instruction given to help in clean production.

*(i) Bakehouses.*

There are 9 bakehouses in the area, and with one exception these are small businesses operating a retail trade. The other is carrying on a wholesale business chiefly supplying meat pies to other retail shops. Regular visits have been made to the premises concerned and many improvements have been carried out as recommended. A further coke fired oven in one of the bakehouses has been converted into an electrically heated oven and it has resulted in a general improvement in the cleanliness of the bakery. This gradual transfer from the solid fuel burning appliances in the food industry is resulting in a much cleaner product and also the walls and ceilings of the rooms are not affected to the same extent by dust and discoloration.

(j) *Fish Fryers.*

Sixteen premises are in use in the area as fried-fish shops. Details of these premises in Wards are as follows :

TABLE XX

Ward				District				No. of Premises
CENTRE	...	...	...	Brandon Colliery	...	...	2	
EAST	...	...	...	Langley Moor	...	...	2	
SOUTH	...	...	...	Meadowfield	...	...	1	
				Brownney	...	...	1	
NORTH	...	...	...	New Brancepeth	...	...	1	
BROOM	...	...	...	Broompark	...	...	1	
USHAW	...	...	...	Ushaw Moor	...	...	3	
WEST	...	...	...	Esh Winning	...	...	4	
				Waterhouses	...	...	1	
				TOTAL			16	

A mobile fried fish shop functioned in the area for a few months. This was a converted bus, the pans being heated with gas from cylinders.

## 13. PUBLIC CLEANSING.

The collection and disposal of household, shop and factory refuse ; the collection, sorting and baling of salvaged paper and cardboard is carried out by direct labour. All household refuse is cleared every seven days, and in some cases, twice per week.

(a) *Staff.*

To carry out this work, 26 workmen are employed :—

1 General Chargeman.	1 Mechanic.
3 District Chargemen.	6 Driver/Fillers.
1 Labourer/Filler/Spare driver.	13 Labourer/Fillers.
1 Dozer Driver/Spare Driver.	

*(b) Vehicles.*

Seven Karrier Refuse Collection Vehicles of the following capacities are in use :

- 2 Vehicles of 12 cubic yards.
- 1 Vehicle of 10 cubic yards.
- 4 Vehicles of 7 cubic yards.

Trailers are fitted to two of the larger vehicles for salvage collection. The large wagons have a crew of five men including a driver/filler, and the small wagons a driver/filler and labourer. During the year a new 7 cwt. van was purchased by the Council for this department. This has proved to be very useful and economical, being used for light jobs and also rodent control.

*(c) Refuse Disposal.*

All refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at one main tip situated at Ushaw Moor. Levelling and compaction is carried out by a Bristol 25 Angle Dozer.

*Brandon Refuse Tip.*

The refuse tip at Brandon has been levelled and the area is being covered with soil. The landowners and farmers concerned have been consulted and it has been agreed that when soiling is completed and a proper division fence erected between the two landowners, the land will be used for agricultural purposes.

*(d) Sickness Benefit Scheme.*

The total number of man hours lost due to sickness was 4,978 and the cost involved was £832. 10s. 1d.

*(e) Salvage Recovery.*

The following table indicates the income and expenses incurred in the collection and sales of recovered materials :

TABLE XXI

	Weights			Receipts			Expenses		
	Tons	Cwts.	Qrs.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Paper ... ..	45	11	0	398	13	9			
Scrap Metal ... ..	1	4	0	7	1	0			
Other Salvage ... ..		4	2	2	3	9			
	46	19	2	407	18	6			
Administrative Salaries ...							46	0	0
Wages and Overhead charges ...							256	9	4
Travelling Allowances ...								5	0
Repairs and Maintenance ...							169	3	6
Printing, Stationery and Postages								1	3
Rates and Insurance ... ..							6	1	0
Trailer Licences ... ..							36	0	0
Twine and Other materials ...							10	18	1
Weighing charges ... ..							1	13	4
Heating, Lighting ... ..							5	4	2
							£631	15	8

1961—Average amount received for paper salvage—£8. 15s. 10d. per ton.

1962—Average amount received for paper salvage—£8. 15s. 1d. per ton.



TABLE XXII  
PUBLIC CLEANSING COSTING RETURN.

Item	Particulars.	Collection	Disposal.	Totals.	Percentage of total gross expenditure
	1	2	3	4	5
		£	£	£	
1	REVENUE ACCOUNT (note (a)).				
	GROSS EXPENDITURE :				
	(i) Labour (note (b))	11275	1137	12412	53.8
	(ii) Transport (note (c))	8567	788	9355	40.4
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings (note (d)) ... ..	729	537	1266	5.5
	(iv) Other items (note (e)) ... ..	55	—	55	.3
	(v) Total gross expen- diture ... ..	20626	2462	23088	100
2	GROSS INCOME (note (f))	159	488	647	—
3	NET COST ... ..	20467	1974	22441	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above) (note (eg)) ...	405	27	432	—
	UNIT COSTS (note (h))	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only ... ..	14 4	1 5	15 9	
6	Gross cost per ton, trans- port only ... ..	10 11	1 0	11 11	
7	Net cost (all expenditure per ton ... ..	26 0	2 5	28 5	
		£	£	£	
8	Net cost per 1,000 pop- ulation ... ..	1027	99	1126	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises ... ..	2994	289	3283	

10.	Area (Statute acres)—land and inland water ... ..	8,224 acres.
11.	Population at 30th June, 1962 (Registrar's General's Estimate) ... ..	19,920 persons.
12.	Total refuse collected (tons) ... ..	15,790 tons.
13.	Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year) ... ..	43.27 cwts.
14.	Number of premises from which refuse is collected ...	6,836 premises
15.	Premises from which collections are being made <i>at least once weekly</i> ... ..	100% of total.
16.	Average haul, single journey, to final disposal point (including—miles by secondary transport) ...	4 miles
17.	Kerbside collection expressed as estimated percentage of total collection ... ..	2%
18.	Total refuse disposed of (of which NIL tons were disposed of for other local authorities) ... ..	15,790 tons
19.	Methods of disposal (Salvage excluded) :	
	(a) Crude tipping ... ..	—
	(b) Controlled tipping ... ..	100%
	(c) Direct incineration ... ..	—
	(d) Separation and incineration ... ..	—
	(e) Other methods (state nature) ... ..	—
		<hr/> 100% <hr/>

20. Salvage. Analysis of income and tonnage :—

		<i>Income (Included in Item 2).</i>	<i>Tonnage Collected (Included in Item 12).</i>
		<i>£</i>	<i>tons.</i>
(a)	Raw Kitchen Waste ... ..	Nil.	nil.
(b)	Scrap Metal ... ..	7	1.2
(c)	Waste Paper ... ..	399	45.5
(d)	Other Salvage (Rags) ... ..	2	.2
(e)	Totals ... ..	<hr/> 408 <hr/>	<hr/> 46.9 <hr/>

## 21. Trade Refuse :—

(a) Income £239.

(b) Tonnage—

Trade Refuse collected with Household Refuse : No Records of Weight—  
Charged Annually.

## 14. PESTS ACT, 1949.

(a) *Vermin Control.*

65 inspections have been made for the eradication of vermin such as bed-bugs, cockroaches, pharoah's ants, etc.

(b) *Rodent Control.*

The Public Cleansing General Foreman also acts as part-time Rodent Operator, and for the twice yearly sewer treatments is assisted by other workmen transferred to this work.

Disinfestations at private dwellinghouses are treated free of charge, but business premises are charged actual labour and materials costs plus an administration charge.

In accordance with the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries instructions, maintenance treatments to the sewers were carried out during the year. A total of 229 manholes were pre-baited and poison takes were shown in 70,

The following is a summary of rodent control work carried out during the twelve months ended 31st December, 1962, as per Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food Form PDP/62.

TABLE XXIII

		TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
		Non-Agricultural.				(5) Agri- cultural
		(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Coun- cil houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises).	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
I	Number of properties in Local Authority's District ... ..	99	6,460	998	7	61
II	Total number of proper- ties inspected as a result of notification ... ..	10	71	8	89	—
	Number of such proper- ties found to be infested by :—					
	Common rat —Major	6	—	2	8	—
	—Minor	3	23	2	28	—
	Ship rat —Major	—	—	—	—	—
	—Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	House mouse —Major	1	—	3	4	—
	—Minor	1	11	1	13	—
III	Total number of proper- ties inspected in the course of survey under the Act ... ..	10	71	8	89	—
	Number of such proper- ties found to be infested by :—					
	Common rat —Major	6	—	2	8	—
	—Minor	3	23	2	28	—
	Ship rat —Major	—	—	—	—	—
	—Minor	—	—	—	—	—
	House mouse —Major	1	—	3	4	—
	—Minor	1	11	1	13	—



	TYPE OF PROPERTY.				
	Non-Agricultural.				(5) Agri- cultural
	(1) Local Authority	(2) Dwelling Houses (inc. Coun- cil houses)	(3) All Other (including Business Premises).	(4) Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3)	
IV · Total number of proper- ties otherwise inspected (e.g. when visited pri- marily for some other purpose) ... ..	—	—	—	—	—
Number of such proper- ties found to be infested by :—					
Common rat —Major	—	—	—	—	—
—Minor	—	—	—	—	—
Ship rat —Major	—	—	—	—	—
—Minor	—	—	—	—	—
House mouse —Major	—	—	—	—	—
—Minor	—	—	—	—	—
V Total inspections carried out—including re- inspections (To be com- pleted only if figures are readily available) ...	48	100	33	181	—
VI Number of infested properties (in Sections II, III & IV) treated by the L.A. ... ..	10	34	8	52	—
VII Total treatments carried out—including re- treatments. (To be com- pleted only if figures are readily available) ...	11	34	8	53	—
VIII Number of notices served under Section 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e. Proofing) ...	—	21	3	24	—
IX Number of cases in which default action was taken following the issue of a notice under Sect. 4 of the Act ... ..	—	—	—	—	—

# 15. PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR'S SUMMARY SUBMITTED TO DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL FOR THE YEAR 1962.

## CLOSING AND DEMOLITION OF HOUSES.

### (a) *Formal Action.*

(i) No. of houses demolished during year as a result of Clearance Schemes or other formal action ... ..	74
(ii) No. of houses <i>closed</i> but not demolished as a result of formal action ... ..	10
(iii) No. of houses in Clearance Areas and individual unfit houses demolition of which temporarily postponed ... ..	—
(iv) No. of houses in use as temporary accommodation...	—

### (b) *Informal Action.*

(i) No. of houses permanently discontinued as dwellings as a result of informal action and not included above ... ..	—
--	---

## RECONDITIONING AND REPAIR.

No. of houses made fit during the year by procedure under Housing Acts (excluding temporary accommodation) or Public Health Acts :

(a) As a result of informal action ... ..	7
(b) By owners as a result of statutory notice ...	4
(c) By local Authority in default of owners ...	—

## IMPROVEMENT GRANTS : HOUSING ACT, 1949.

*No. of separate houses.*

	<i>Discretionary Grants.</i>	<i>Standard Grants.</i>
(a) Applications submitted to Local Authority	37	85
(b) Applications rejected by Local Authority	Nil.	Nil.
(c) Total number of applications approved since inception of scheme ... ..	181	194
(d) Total number of grants paid since inception of scheme ... ..	157	105

## GENERAL SUMMARY

	No. of Inspec- tions	No. of Informal Notices Served	No. of Statu- tory Notices Served	Defects Remed- ied after Notice
Housing :				
Public Health and Housing				
Acts ... ..	996	32	1	29
Overcrowding ... ..	3	—	—	—
Sanitary Conveniences :				
Insufficient ... ..	—	—	—	—
Defective ... ..	30	3	—	3
Drainage ... ..	116	12	—	12
Water Supply... ..	44	2	—	1
Food Premises and Vehicles ... ..	104	—	—	—
Shops Act ... ..	2	—	—	—
Dairies ... ..	—	—	—	—
Cinemas ... ..	—	—	—	—
Slaughterhouses :				
Public ... ..	—	—	—	—
Private ... ..	684	—	—	—
Tents, Vans, etc. ... ..	8	—	—	—
Offensive Trades ... ..	—	—	—	—
Factories and Workplaces ... ..	54	—	—	—
Keeping of Animals ... ..	2	1	—	1
Pests Act ... ..	246	94	—	94
Insanitary Ashpits and Recep- tacles ... ..	44	39	—	39
Offensive accumulations ... ..	4	2	—	2
Smoke Nuisances : Clean Air Act ... ..	53	2	—	2
Infectious Diseases ... ..	82	—	—	—
Pub. Cleans. & Refuse Tips ... ..	357	—	—	—
Council Houses ... ..	1,030	—	—	—
Ice cream samples ... ..	31	—	—	—
Rivers and Water Courses ... ..	5	—	—	—
Swimming Pools ... ..	34	—	—	—
Pet Shops ... ..	5	—	—	—
TOTAL ... ..	3,934	187	1	183

Ashpit-privies converted into water-closets ... ..	Nil.
Ash-closets converted into water-closets ... ..	8
Total number of water-closets in District ... ..	5,968
Total number of ash-closets in District ... ..	616
Total number of ash-pit privies in District ... ..	6

TABLE XXIV.

The following is a summary of the number of houses, shops and business premises, licensed premises and other premises, in your district as shown in your Valuation List, 31st March, 1962 :—

Dwellinghouses ... ..	6,382
Shops with dwellings ... ..	119
Shops without dwellings ... ..	99
Offices ... ..	20
Hotels ... ..	1
Warehouses ... ..	38
Garages and Filling Stations ... ..	36
Lock-up Garages ... ..	732
Advertising Stations ... ..	8
Licensed Premises ... ..	19
Cinemas ... ..	3
Sports and Recreation Grounds ... ..	8
Clubs and Community Halls ... ..	29
Re-diffusion ... ..	1
Public Utility— Water ... ..	2
Gas ... ..	1
Electricity ... ..	2
Schools ... ..	12
Crown Properties ... ..	12
Hospital ... ..	1
Cemeteries ... ..	4
Sewage Disposal Works ... ..	12
Municipal Offices ... ..	4
Others (Not classified) ... ..	47
Industrial ... ..	26
Agricultural Premises ... ..	61
<b>Total ... ..</b>	<b>7,679</b>

(Information kindly supplied by Mr. N. Wild, Rating, Valuation and Estates Officer).





